

Handphone And Its Effect In Education

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Abstract. Modernization brings changes both in terms of progress and decline. It is included the shifting of religious values and the orientation of the process of human education, which considers life as a human being as bad. In the case of being born into a human being, it is not bad but it is noble, it is human beings who make life worse, who always want to subjugate nature, work only to get a certain position and the development of individualistic characteristics. The development of mobile phones cannot be separated from aspects of human needs, not only as basic / psychological needs as humans but also other needs that arise such as the need to get an award from the social environment, and the need for self-actualization. Actually it can be useful to support the educational process. Mobile with internet connection in providing convenience is not only related to learning communication but if the search for knowledge and skills.

Keywords: Handphone; Education

1. Introduction

The challenges of the era of globalization faced by the people and culture of Bali as stated by Appadurai in Ardika are characterized by the movement of people (ethnoscape), the influence of technology (technoscape), the influence of communication media (mediascape) and ideological influences such as human rights and democracy (ideoscape) that cannot be avoided by Balinese people [1]. This cultural touch of globalization causes an imbalance or loss of orientation and dislocation in almost every aspect of people's lives. Conflicts arise everywhere, legal compliance decreases, social unions are ignored by society, tend to be secular and commercial, where property is used as a benchmark in life [2].

Today, according to Zaroni, the thing that is more prominent is economic globalization, the wealth of information and the sophistication of technology, transportation and communication, especially mass communication, and reinforced by firm organizational and management governance, globalization is accepted as an opportunity or opportunity for those who are ready and otherwise perceived as a complicated for those who are not ready and weak [3].

In this fact, it is clear that mastery of language is a necessity, including translation activities so that the absorption of power is stronger against information from outside [4]. As a developing nation, it must work hard to contribute to the culture and civilization of the nation. Thus, in the era of globalization, it is not just struggling for life, but daring to give color to culture through the work in this life. For example, it needs to be realized that developed countries in the field of science and technology are usually weak in their spiritual aspects. On the contrary, it is superior in developing spiritual morals and this can be donated to developed countries. The inequality that occurs between material progress and the development of spiritual morality has already been felt, which is seen in the chaos of the world characterized by several conflicts and wars. In this era of modernization it is required to be able to take advantage of the momentum of globalization that encourages more open and more mature in looking at the world [5][6]. Globalization has indeed penetrated into rural areas, so the situation is different, perhaps about how strong the influence felt by people [7]. In fact those owned by people abroad such as reading, now it is already familiar to other nations in the world. What is different is probably about the problem of access to information. All this shows that strong relations have been established between the nations of the world. Furthermore, it is said that a serious obstacle faced in the era of globalization is that knowledge is packaged in a foreign language, so inevitably it must master its introductory language which is generally in English.

The technology that is so rapidly developing lately is mobile phones, there are various types of mobile phones that are already widespread in the market [7]. In the beginning only in the form of a home telephone, the available facilities were only call service, making calls and receiving calls. Later mobile phones appeared, which were more practical to carry everywhere, lightweight, and flexible models with various menu features such as call services (call facilities and receive a call), added with short message service, a service for sending and receiving written messages. The development of this technology continues, the features are added to the phone, which initially functions to communicate in the real sense, now in mobile phones also equipped with camera menus, video menus, MP3 menus, MP4 menus, games. Furthermore, this development leads to video call services with 4G facilities, can see other people remotely by making calls; Previously the hand phone facility was equipped with an internet menu, with varying speeds. In entertainment facilities, other online services appear, such as online games, music and video online and so on.

2. Method

This type of research is qualitative research. The data from the results of research in the form of words or actions of the research subjects are explained what happens in the field from then the data are analyzed inductively. To obtain objective data the researcher functions as a key (main) instrument. The data collection method uses interviews and library research. Data analysis in this study uses qualitative data analysis.

3. Result and Discussion

Entering the era of globalization of communication, all schools experience development that brings changes in the education of their students. The development of the use of mobile phones is increasing to experience changes in types, brands, features and so forth.

It seems that there is no clear boundary between the various technologies currently available on the market, all of which become a unity and various functions are collected in a device. Compared to the past, the development of mobile phone technology is not as fast as it is today. It can be seen from the old cell phone models that the design is simple, not like today, many mobile models are unique and large.

In the past the hand phone screen could only be one color or a little. The ringtone is still polyphonic. It also cannot use songs as dial tones and progress that is increasingly advanced. In the mobile phone industry, it can be seen that phenomena are seen with the increasing number of mobile devices filled with various multimedia capabilities, and even in certain models can become computer functions with equivalent computing speed when the computer was first used mass by students.



Fig.1. Hand Phones Types in the First Generation (1G)

Some types of mobile phones that are still circulating up to now in Desa Pakraman Kawan are the types of hand phones of the Nokia 3315 brand, Nokia 2110, Nokia 2100, Nokia 3500, Nokia 3310. This type is still fairly simple, the ringtone is still mono and cannot be used to play songs - Mp3 song. The features are still standard, namely Phone Book, Message, Call, Organizer, Alarm, settings, and calculator.



Fig.2. Hand Phones Types in the Second Generation (2G)



Fig.3. Hand Phones Types in the Second Generation (2G) with Internet Facility

The 2G type has been varied, the Nokia brand alone has various types from relatively larger to relatively smaller ones, the Nokia 2560, other brands namely LG, Sony Ericsson, Siemens, with its increasingly sophisticated features, using memory assistance. External memory is used to accommodate Mp3 data, audio recorder, and video recorder (3gp), even video (Mp4), equipped with radio, even some types have been equipped with touch screen and television, MMS, GPRS, Facebook, Yahoo Messenger, Google, to features Firefox, email, browsing, chatting, and so on.

Increasingly developing technology has made hand phone devices more complete, ranging from Games, Mp3, Camera, Radio, and Internet connections. Even now new technologies appear to complement the components of 3G and 4G where this generation has penetrated into wireless internet services. This technology has penetrated into permanent access to the Web, interactive video, with sound quality that is as good as the quality of the CD Audio Player to the video camera technology integrated in cell phone.

Talcott Parsons describes function structure as a proportion in the form of normative elements in behavior that guarantees social stability of students [8]. Mobile phone use is very relevant with descriptions that can be obtained by students, including used to store information, create a task list or task planning, record learning and can be included reminder (time reminder), calculator for simple basic calculations, send and receive e-mail, find information from internet, integration with other devices such as PDAs, Mp3 players, and GPS (Global Positioning System).

4. Conclusion

The use of mobile phones in the learning life of students can have a positive impact, information between students becomes smoother, can support the learning process, and supports documentation of school activities through cameras and video recordings with almost equal quality with cameras in general.

The hand phones factory always has new breakthroughs and provides a variety of other facilities, so now a phenomenon arises where mobile phones were created to become computers and computers were created to become mobile phones. So that, mobile phone manufacturers offer products that want to make their customers able to enjoy cell phones whose features can be as entertainment as well as a tool for recording various needs and activities carried out on a daily basis.

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